

Professional Cards.

Edward B. Buchler,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penna.

April 15, 1867.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buchler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) Attorney and Solicitor for Pennsylvania, and for Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay, and other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C., also American claims in England, and Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois, and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 21, 1867.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention given to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 15, 1867.

L. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING located EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.

April 2, 1867.

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal,

OFFICE and Dwelling, a few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

[April 15, 1867.]

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ATTORNEY OF HIS PROFESSION, continues his practice in his office in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing disease to call and consult him.

Oct. 3, 1864.

Dr. T. O. Kinzer,

HAVING located permanently at BONNY AUGHTON, Adams county, will attend promptly to all professional calls day or night.

Office at John Lind's, where he can always be found, unless professionally engaged.

Aug. 6, 1865.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

AS his office on LUDWIGSTADT, Lüderbach church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where he is wishing to have any Dental operation performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Dr. Horner, Rev. O. P. Krauth, D. D. Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D. Prof. M. L. Stever.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1863.

Globe Inn, YOKESBURG, NEAR THE DIAMOND, YORK CO., PA.—The undersigned will most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best marked wine and liquors, and chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in a full stock of wine and liquors. There is a large stable attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attendants. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home as possible.

There is commodious Stabling attached with an accommodating stable-ways on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

Jan. 14, 1867.

Halford House,

HANOVER, YORK CO., PA.—The undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best marked wine and liquors, and chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in a full stock of wine and liquors. There is a large stable attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home as possible.

He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Reference, the "Globe Inn" in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.

SAUL WOLF.

April 4, 1864.

Keystone House,

QUADERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.—W. M. E. MYERS, Proprietor.

This is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached with an accommodating stable-ways on hand.

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JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

Oct. 2, 1865.

Hanover B. Railroad.

TIME TABLE.—On and after FRIDAY,

Nov. 24th, passenger trains on the Hanover branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN, (which makes connection with three trains on the Northern Central Railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 9 A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg and intermediate points.

This train returns to Hanover at 12 M., and arrives at Gettysburg at 1 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.30 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.10 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 5 P. M. Passengers by this train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.15 P. M.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 9 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.15 P. M.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

Aug. 27, 1866.

Still at Work!

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING TOP AND STANDING TOP B U G G I E S constantly on hand.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale.

JACOB TROYER.

CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of FINE FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Cards and Baskets for grasses from the Battle Field. PHOTOGRAPHERS of the Generals and other distinguished individuals at the Excelsior Gallery.

C. J. TYSON.

CO. to DUBHORN & HOFFMANN, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Quenware, &c., on the northwest corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

May 18, 1867.

Want.

THE undersigned will pay the highest

prices for HAT BANDS, in Spangenberg, Germany.

JOSEPH C. STRICKHOUSE.

Gettysburg, April 26, 1867.

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DEMOCRATIC GAINS EVERYWHERE.

The Radical newspapers are trying their best to break the form of their signal and disastrous defeat in Connecticut, by asserting that they have made gains elsewhere. Nothing could be further from the truth. In New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas, and all through the Western and Middle States, the towns and municipal elections have clearly shown a decline in Radical influence as did the State elections in New England. There are abundant evidences that the people are beginning to reflect seriously upon the condition of the country. Reason is resuming her sway, and the future gives promise of a great and lasting change. That it will come, and come speedily, we conscientiously believe. All the signs of the times indicate the approach of a new political era.

Minnesota shows evident signs of an early return from the thralldom of Radical rule. At Anthony, elects a Democratic Mayor and the entire city ticket. Democratic gain, "The" City of Red Wing, in the same State, elects a Democratic Mayor by 11 majority. Radical majority last fall, 200. Chaffield, in the same State, also elects the Democratic ticket by 40 majority. Mankato, in the same State, elects the Democratic ticket by majorities ranging from 114 to 200. These are all Democratic gains. The Minnesota atmosphere is decidedly invigorating.

It is said the reaction from Radicalism in Indiana to Democracy is something both extraordinary and gratifying. The State is counted as certain for Democracy at the next election.

Connecticut.—There is a report, says the New Haven *Register*, that on a recount of the votes in the Sixteenth Senatorial District, both S. Logan, of Washington, was found to have a majority, and is therefore elected, giving the Democrats a majority of one in the Senate.

The Democrats carried Circleville, Ohio, at the late city election, by a majority of 173, though the telegraphic report awarded the victory to the Republicans. Since the Connecticut election such mistakes ought to be less common than they were before it.

Chicago has gone for the Radicals, but by one thousand less than last fall. A few years more and the metropolis of the West will wheel into the white man's ranks.

How They Protect Home Industry.—In a debate in the State Senate, recently, it leaked out that one of the "loyal" managers about the capitol—a member of that party who are constantly prating about protecting home industry, American manufacturers, &c., had actually ordered and had made in Europe, a carpet for the new library room, at a cost of \$4,000. An American carpet would have answered every purpose, but they went to Europe for it, "supporting the pauper labor of Europe," (as they call it) to the extent of four thousand dollars. Why don't these high tariff, home manufacturers advocate practice what they preach?

It is said that, after all, McCouough managed to get from the Legislature an appropriation of three thousand dollars for his "Battle-field Memorial Association." How much did he secure for the sufferers on the border, many of whom were almost ruined by their losses? Echo answers—not one cent!

Col. McClure says that the final adjournment "was one of the few acts of the late Legislature that the people will heartily sanction." Our belief, exactly.

Whilst the Radicals of the late State Legislature are denounced by men of all parties, the Democrats receive general praise. This state of feeling bodes well for the future. It looks as though the people were opening their eyes to the true extent of Radical rascality. When once thoroughly open, State affairs are certain to pass into Democratic hands again. Until then, honesty and economy must continue to occupy a back seat.

Matthew P. Welsh, nominated for the Postmaster at Chambersburg, was at first rejected, but on a second nomination, confirmed by the Senate. The Radical Senators hardly know what they want. Their course on the President's nomination is becoming a positive disgrace, and must recoil on them and their party.

Senator Morton, of Indiana, in his address to the negroes in Washington, said: "The great example of Congress in making universal suffrage the rule in all the Southern States must now be followed in all the Northern States." Senator Sumner announced the same doctrine before the Connecticut election. How do the Radicals like the response?

The portraits of Thomas H. Seymour and Isaac Toucey have been returned to their former place in the Senate Chamber at Hartford. Cause, the recent election in Connecticut.

The Loyal Key—Morrow B. Lowry, the Senator from Erie, in his speech in the Senate on the Philadelphia Sunday paper, said:

"If a barrel of whiskey and the Ten Commandments were running to-day for the office of reconstruction in Philadelphia, whiskey would be elected by more than two to one. I for one will not help harness up the Lord between shafts, with the devil in the lead, before the street cars in Philadelphia."

Our readers will recollect that the敬爱的 Lowry is a celebrated loyalist, and the city of Philadelphia boasts much of her loyalty, and that therefore Lowry must of course tell the truth about his relatives, however much this kind of Radical theology may affect a people compelled by "grand moral ideas."

The registration of voters in Washington has been completed. There are 1,200 more negroes than white voters. The negroes are highly elected, and talk of electing a regular black ticket, but the Radical leaders there are in disagreement.

The Radical and Whisky Makers are to be discussed in Connecticut.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Republican Testimony to the "Baldwin Bill."

The following is what "Baldwin" the Harrisburg correspondent of the *Chambersburg Repository*, has to say on the adjournment of the Legislature. The reader should bear in mind that this letter comes from a wool-dyed Radical, and is published in a leading Radical journal. Its source, and the channel through which it is given to the public, add to its statements a more than ordinarily significant weight. The letter reads thus:

At last, Pennsylvania! Day has broken on the starless midnight that has encumbered our venerable Commonwealth. The people can breathe, the legislature of 1867 is no more. It has fought its last fight—it won its last stroke—it has brought gladness to over three million hearers by its adjournment. The gallant rooters have closed their legislative session, and gone home with heavy hearts, leaving their accounts with the people who in an hour entrust them with their authority. They have passed sixteen hundred laws, "pinched" others by thagore, and finally, after over three months of legislative rioting, pinching, plundering, and pocketing, their time has come, and they go out, as a rule, to return no more forever. Public bills were not considered. A few, perhaps a dozen at all, unimportant in their character, were passed, but sixteen hundred private bills have been added to our statutes, and the hugest of volumes will be added to our pamphlet laws. Just what has passed nobody knows, and none pretends to know. Gov. Geary has had hundreds of bills to dispose of during the last hours of the session, and how many of them, and little scores, hissing pipes or regular serpents could we see? We will learn only when their fangs sink into some luckless victim and he pants for relief. The Senate has gradually degenerated until it rises but little above the House in point of the dignity of legislation. On Tuesday a large calumet of private bills was to be disposed of, and the first legislative tribunal of the State sat for hours passing bills by their titles, no one knowing what the body of the bills contained. True they had passed committees, but who knew what had been interpolated by a score of voices, saying—"let it go, it's all right—don't stop the machine," and worse than the rebels themselves? After exhausting their wrath against poor *A. S.*, the whole tier of tributary counties included in the bill shared a similar fate. Obnoxious amendments upon amendments were offered by these Republicans with a view to make the bill odious to the Democrats; but who were foiled in this scheme. Votes were then had on the bill, which brought it to a third reading by a very respectful and encouraging majority. In this stage of procedure, it received a two-thirds vote, brought it to a final vote, and its friends were sanguine of success, accordingly made the attempt and failed by two votes. Thus the bill went over in its regular order for a few days. When it was reached again in its regular order, a vote was taken on its final passage without one word of opposition or debate, and resulted in a majority of eighteen, fifty voting for it and thirty-two against it. This was quite an unexpected majority to its most ardent friends, as the bill would have been a heavy draw on an exhausted treasury. It also demonstrated the fact that its friends in the House did all that faithful and honorable representatives could do. It may be of some significance to state that only three out of the thirty-eight Democrats voted against it.

It was at such favorable prospects that he would have been down to the Senate. Every friend of the bill, after it had so far, was elated, giving the rest a show. Immediately upon the discovery of such a mistake, a motion would be made to reconsider, and as such a motion was always a no-no to all the roosters that there was something wrong, it always carried. A hasty consultation would bob their heads together in a corner, the objectionable bill would appear all right, and go killing through again. Thus rushed legislation for days, and especially the last few, of session, until the enormous number of sixteen hundred bills were passed and nearly all of them had been approved.

After the session of legislation was over, the actual session business began in the House. Speaker Glass was presented with a gavel, a set of china ware, a silver set, and a gold watch; Mr. Sulzer received a gold headed cane; Mr. Benedict received an ornamental clock; Mr. Snail a silver set, and Mr. McAfee a silver set, after which the customary resolutions of admiration and the speeches of condolence came in. At last the hands on the A.M.C. clock pointed to high noon, the Speaker rose and—

"He spoke and how'd—with muttering jaws, The wondering circle grin'd—up—up—up."

He informed them of the sad fact that their time had come, that home they must now go, and he assured them of his best wishes and prayers. The last mournful roll-call had been made, and each one responded in sepulchral tones on the formal vote that dissolved their scarred and blackened but still unbroken column. With heavy hearts and sorrowing countenances they bade their departure from the scene of their labors, and after casting a long, lingering look upon the venerable capitol, they plodded homeward to meet their constituents.

But few left their seats with even the hope of returning, and of the hopeful ones, but a fraction will ever be returned, I watched them file out like so many condemned criminals marching to their fate, and it was painful to reflect that those who could go home with the hope of being welcomed with approval by their people were exceptions to the rule.

Never before in the history of the State was such a depth of degradation attained by any similar body, and so shameless have they been that men, women and children point to them as blighted monuments of debauchery. They have gone, and to their last account with the people, and they had more mercy on them, for the people was it?

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Maximilian is said to be a prisoner of war.

A lawsuit is pending in Chicago about five inches of land.

New Orleans is insufferably hot, while Maine has three feet of snow.

The best four sets for \$6 a barrel in California, and in Utah for \$7.

The Tennessee Conservatives have nominated Emerson Etheridge for Governor.

It is believed that the coming wheat crop will be the largest ever grown on this continent.

Twelve miners were killed in the Ashland Colliery, Schuylkill county, on the night of the 12th, by an explosion of fire damp.

Confiscated used to mean to appropriate private property for public use, according to some law forfeiting it. Now means sealing in violation of law.

The Boston Post thinks the Democrats of New Hampshire had great cause for joy, but the Nutmeg State furnishes a grater.

Josh. Billings says yewker is a Milton game and don't compare to old sledge in majesty any more than playin' poker does to a square church name.

The Supreme Court has refused to allow Mississippi to file a bill to restrain the President of the United States from enforcing the Sherman Despotism bill.

The State of Georgia, which did not nominate the President, has been allowed to file a bill.

Ex-Gov. David R. Porter was nominated by the President as Naval Advisor at Philadelphia, but was immediately rejected.

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At a Baptist festival in Burlington, Vermont, (had Stevens' State) late to the handfasted lady in the room, a colored lady. This fear anything in the shape of a man.

It is said the Universalists are denouncing their Radicals—not believing in capital punishment.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, April 16, 1867.

DEAR STANLEY.—LAST APPEAL.—In the last week, a large number of patrons have been called and paid up, with exceeding advantage—for which we heartily thank them.

Will not all others hasten to like-wise—do it immediately?—so that our earnest desire for the enlargement of the COMPILER may be carried out at an early day.

A new Power Press, with the many other new materials necessary to the contemplated enlargement, will require a considerable amount of cash—in the neighborhood of two thousand dollars;—but there is enough on our books, with what we have recently collected, to see it safely through. The enterprise is therefore delayed for the single reason that the money needed is in our books, and not in our pockets. Were the reverse the case, the new machine (railroads permitting) would grace the COMPILER office in ten days' time.

There is, then, but one obstacle in the way, and that we have plainly stated. It can easily be removed; and it is hoped that those concerned will lay the matter to heart, and act at once. All who owe us for subscription, handbills, advertising, or anything else, are asked, directly and squarely asked, to help us now with what they severally owe.

MEETING OF CLASSES.—Zion's Classes of the German Reformed Church will meet in this place on the second Friday in May next, (the 10th.)

SHEPPARD'S NEW GALLERY AT HANOVER has the largest Sky-light in the State, and is now making some of the finest pictures in this country. Try it and be convinced.

CROPS.—The grain looks remarkably well in every section of the country. Farmers say the crops never looked better.

READER.—The grain looks remarkably well in every section of the country. Farmers say the crops never looked better.

EX-SHERIFF WOLF has purchased about 5 acres of land, on the York turnpike, from Nicholas Codori, at \$650.

EX-SHERIFF HANN goes to Philadelphia this morning with four prisoners.

MR. L. F. DEAN, at the Keystone House, still has a few township rights of his invaluable Patent Broom field, which will dispose of on easy terms.

A writer in the Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* recommends HENRY F. Kimmel for Supreme Judge.

IF our friends will use preparations for restoring gray hair, they should use the best in the market. Our attention has lately been called to an article which has an extensive sale and a very high reputation, known as Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, and we are inclined to think that it possesses more desirable and less objectionable qualities than any other in the market. It restores gray or faded hair to its original color in a most remarkable manner, and by its invigorating and soothing properties removes all dandruff and humors from the scalp. Give it a fair trial and you cannot fail to like it.

WE understand that Geo. F. Miller, of the 4th district, declined to serve as a member of the House of Refuge.

COMMONWEALTH vs. JAMES TIMMINS, JR.—Malicious mischief and assault and battery. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sent to the House of Refuge.

COMMONWEALTH vs. WALTER CASEATT.—Robbery of money from Jacob Smith. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sentenced to one year in the Eastern Penitentiary.

COMMONWEALTH vs. BASIL LITTLE.—Robbery of money from Wm. Morgan. Verdict, guilty. Motion for a new trial.

COMMONWEALTH vs. THE SAME.—Larceny of chickens from Jacob Brinkerhoff. Defendant pleads guilty, and was sentenced to thirty days in the County Jail.

COMMONWEALTH vs. B. W. COOK.—Administering drugs, &c. Verdict, not guilty.

COMMONWEALTH vs. JACOB SMITH.—Robbery of money from Jacob Smith. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sentenced to one year in the Eastern Penitentiary.

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COUNTY AND TOWN AFFAIRS.

HARRISBURG, April 16, 1867.

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ALL who have seen it express a desire to have it, and that is in the highest degree complimentary to Messrs. Debrin and Brother. Church and other organizations in this county, desiring Fresco Painting done, should see or address them at once.

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Orphan's Court Sale.
On SATURDAY, the 13th day of MAY next, by order of the Orphan's Court of Adams County, the subscriber, Administrator of Joseph Baker, Sr., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the real estate of said deceased, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 57 Acres, more or less, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, on the road leading from Hilltown to Mittenberger's Mill, about half a mile from the Chapel, and adjoining lands of Henry Reamer, Andrew Baker, and Henry Knouse. The improvements are a one and a half story LOG HOUSE, a Log Stable, and a Fruit Tree—
with a spring of water.

About one-third of the tract is cleared and under fence—the balance well covered with chestnut, rock-orn and pine.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Joseph Baker, Jr., residing thereon.

Will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known.

HENRY KNOUSE, Adm'r.
By the Court—A. W. Maxx, Clerk.
April 22, 1867. *et*

\$1,000 REWARD!
AN AWAY, April 19th, 1867. High Prices, a very unpopular fellow; so thanks for his return as we have substituted a very popular gemstone in his place called Very Cheap.
PIKING'S.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Debtors and other persons concerned, that the Administrators Accounts heretofore mentioned will be presented at the Orphan's Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance on TUESDAY, the 21st day of MAY, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

22. First account of Jessie S. Pissell and Emanuel Pissell, Executors of the last will and testament of Jonas Pissell, deceased.

23. First account of Jacob Hostetter and Martin Grore, Executors of John Hostetter, deceased.

24. First and final account of Adam Hargel, Executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Stover, deceased.

25. The first account of William Bowers and John Reiter, Executors of the last will and testament of John Bowers, deceased.

26. The account of Mary Bigham, Administratrix of Samuel Bigham, deceased.

27. First and final account of Joseph A. Wolf, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Philip Wolf, Sr., deceased.

28. The first and final account of Samuel Crist, Administrator of the estate of Daniel Kain, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased.

29. The first and final account of James Robinson, Executor of the will and testament of Alexius H. Bingham, deceased.

30. Second and final account of Burkhardt Wett, acting Administrator of Jacob Rex, deceased.

31. The second account of Amanda E. Grore, Administratrix of the estate of George A. Grore, deceased.

32. The first and final account of Joseph Dernerman, Administrator with the will annexed of Peter Weaver, deceased.

33. Second account of William Less and Noah Miller, Administrators of George Yeary, deceased.

34. The first account of Peter Bowers and John G. Brinkerhoff, Executors of the last will and testament of George Bowers, deceased.

35. First and final account of Lydia Ann Smith, Administratrix of Borsua Smith, deceased.

36. The first and final account of Peter Mackley, Administrator of the estate of George Stover, deceased.

37. The first and final account of Jacob H. Peeler, Administrator of Benjamin Peeler, deceased.

38. Second account of G. Cornelius Harrell, Administrator of Augustus Harrell, deceased.

39. The second account of Jacob Plank, Executor of the last will and testament of George Plank, deceased.

40. First and final account of John Baker and Samuel Hollinger, Executors of the last will and testament of David Baker, deceased.

41. The first account of George H. Hembry, Executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Hembry, deceased.

42. The account of John H. Hembry, Administrator of Christian Myers, deceased.

43. The first account of Dr. John W. Bender, Administrator of Jacob C. Bender, deceased.

44. The first account of Wm. Rittase and Ishmael Rittase, Executors of John Rittase, deceased.

45. The account of Daniel Baldwin, Trustee to sell the estate of Peter Baker, late of Hanover township, deceased.

46. The first account of Levi Lawrence, Executor of the last will and testament of George Lawrence, deceased.

47. The first and final account of Michael Reily, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Adams, late of Conewago township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

48. First and final account of H. L. Miller, Administrator de bonis non cum custum testamento annexo of Philip Miller, late of Hamilton township, deceased.

49. The account of Louis A. Smith, Administratrix of Dr. Joseph N. Smith, late of Butler township, deceased.

50. The first and final account of James Rounzahan, Administrator of the estate of Abraham H. Trimmer, deceased.

51. The first and final account of John Isaac E. Wiernan, Administrator of Jacob Fickes, deceased.

52. The first and final account of Elizabeth Hembry and Cornelius Broom, Administrators of John H. Broom, deceased.

53. First and final account of Hon. Isaac E. Wiernan, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Mary Hildebrand, deceased.

54. First and final account of James H. Heigle, Administrator of Alexander Heigle, deceased.

55. First and final account of Peter Mackley and Mary Jane Cashman, Administrators of Elizabeth Cashman, deceased.

56. First and final account of Peter Mackley and Mary Jane Cashman, Administrators of Catherine Mackley, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, *et al.*, Register.

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